

THE CYNTHIANA NEWS.

VOL. XX.

CYNTHIANA, KY., JULY 14, 1870.

NO. 18

CYNTHIANA NEWS.

A. J. MOREY,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
TERMS.
The CYNTHIANA NEWS is published weekly
\$2 per annum in advance.

| Rates of Advertising | |
|-------------------------|--------|
| Per Square of 10 Lines. | |
| One insertion | \$1.00 |
| Three months | 4.00 |
| Six months | 7.00 |
| Twelve months | 10.00 |
| Obituary Notices | 0.50 |

Job Work executed with neatness
and dispatch, on reasonable terms.
The News has been incorporated by
the Legislature of Kentucky and can pub-
lish legal advertisements.

Kentucky Central Rail Road.

UP TRAINS.
Leave Covington at 7.30 A. M. and 1.40 P. M.
Arrive at Cincinnati at 10.25 A. M. and 4.35
P. M.
Arrive at Lexington at 12.00 Noon, and
6.10 P. M.
Arrive at Nicholasville at 12.45 P. M. and
8 P. M.

DOWN TRAINS.
Leave Nicholasville at 4.50 A. M. and 1.00
P. M.
Leave Lexington at 7.00 A. M. and 3.00 P. M.
Arrive at Cincinnati at 10.35 A. M. and 4.45
P. M.
Arrive at Covington at 11.50 A. M. and 7.30
P. M.

Both trains run through between
Covington and Nicholasville.

C. L. DONNALLY.

Resident Dentist, Cynthiana, Ky.
Office on Pike Street, over Cox's Dry
Goods Store. May 27-11.

HILL & SMITH.

WHOLESALE GROCERS,
AND
LIQUOR DEALERS.
No. 19 & 21 Pike Street, Covington, Ky.
Storage and Commission
March 22-66

B. K. REYNOLDS;

Distiller and Manufacturer of
Pure Bourbon
AND
Rye Whisky.

Boyd's Station,
HARRISON COUNTY, KY.
December 10, 1869-70.

I AM PARIS PROPERTY
FOR SALE!

A RESIDENCE containing six Rooms
and a kitchen. This property is well
adapted and conveniently located for a
boarding house. Lot 75x137 feet. Also
for rent my

OLD GROCERY STAND

And two residences on the same lot, Stable,
&c. This is one of the best stands in Paris.
PIERCE BISHOP.

For terms apply to W. H. McMillan,
Attorney at Law and Real Estate Agent,
Cynthiana News copy and charge
True Kentuckian.
April 14, 1870-16.

Desirable City Property for Sale.

THE undersigned having purchased of the
Harrison Hotel and building in N. W. cor-
ner to apply all his time, talent, attention and
money to the keeping of First Class Hotel,
is desirous of selling the House and lot of
ground, containing 2000 sq. ft. upon the corner
of — and Main Streets, in Cynthiana, Ky.,
and being the same property, occupied as a
residence by Leon Olson. The House is a
good solid, old brick, in good repair, and
has all the necessary out buildings, consist-
ing of Kitchen, smoke-house, &c. A
never failing well of water is upon the lot,
and a large and well selected assortment of
fruit trees, grapes, &c. are in the garden,
brandy and advertising the premises. Per-
sons desiring this description of property
will do well to call upon the undersigned
(at his Store-House) upon Main Street, who
will take great pleasure in giving all desired
information, or if desirable will accompany
any such persons as may wish to purchase
over the premises. Terms reasonable.
Payments easy. Call on address.
H. C. KIRKPATRICK.
Main Street, Cynthiana, Ky.
Jan. 10, 1870.

Splendid Trotting Stallion

STONEWALL.

WILL stand the present season, at My
Stables, 1 mile from Fair Station, and will be
permitted to serve Mares at \$15 to insure
money due when the fact is known or Mare
parted with.

Great care will be taken to prevent ac-
cidents, but no responsibility should any
occur. Good pastured, or grain fed if
desired, for mares from a distance.

Description and Pedigree.

STONEWALL is a deep sorrel, fifteen
and a half hands high, heavy mane and
tail; six years old this spring; has trotted
in extraordinary time; he was sired by
Joe Love's Adair, dam by Yankee Boy,
grand dam a thoroughbred mare.

T. J. MCGIBBEN.

May 5, 1870.

Joh L. Lehman,

CONFECTIONER

No. 507 Madison Street,
COVINGTON, KY.

Weddings and Parties Furnished in
the latest style.
June 9, 1870.

Subscription to the Cynthiana
News \$2 a year always in advance

BOOTS AND SHOES.

F. A. SMILEY, No. 606, Madison Street,
Covington, Ky. Manufacturer of
Fashionable Boots and Shoes, for Ladies,
Gentlemen and Children. We Manufacture
all of our work. Full Stock constantly on
hand. Prices as low as the lowest, and all
work guaranteed. Call and examine before
purchasing elsewhere.
April 28, 1870-3mo.

H. D. FRISBIE,

CYNTHIANA, KY.

WHOLESALE and Retail Dealer in Coal
and Lumber. Good and cheap. Coal
well mined, by the ear load, or cart load for
CASH ONLY. As is well known, I can and
will undersell any and every other coal
dealer. I mean what I say when I say I will
sell for cash only, as I cannot and will not
sell on time to any one.

November 25, 1869.

DREXELIUS & MABUS

FASHIONABLE
Merchant Tailors

AND DEALERS IN
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
SOUTH-EAST COR. MADISON & SIXTH STS.,
COVINGTON, KY.

March 24, 1870.

Lumber! Lumer!

Shingles, Laths, Sash,
DOORS, BLINDS, &c.

We are now prepared to furnish all the
above articles at
Greatly Reduced Prices.

and as low as they can be bought in Cin-
cinnati.

Being connected with one of the largest
manufactories of Lumber at Saginaw,
Michigan, enables us to sell in any quantity
cheaper than any other dealer in this city.
We have now in our yard

2,000,000
set of seasoned Pine, Poplar and Hemlock
lumber.

500,000
Extra "A" No. 1 1x8 inch sawed shingles.

500,000
on Popular shingles, from \$3.50 to \$4.00 per
thousand. Delivered on board of cars with-
out extra charge.

CHARLES & MATTHEWS,
Lumber Dealers,
608 Pike Street, Covington,
Kentucky. A. 1870.

MANHOOD.

HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED

JUST published, second edition, Dr
L. LEWIS, 254 pages. The Medical
Companion and Guide to Health, on the
rational care of the human system, and
Weakness, Impotency, Mental and Physical
Disease, Impediments to Marriage, &c.,
and the General and Sympathetic Maladies,
with plain and clear directions for the
speedy cure of Secondary symptoms, Gon-
orrhea, Rheumatism, Stricture, and all diseases
of the skin, and a series of valuable
hints, for the cure of the face and
body, Consumption, Diabetes and all the
diseases of self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.

The celebrated author, in this admirable
Treatise, clearly demonstrates, from a
series of successful practice, that the alarming
consequences of such disease may be radically
cured; pointing out a mode of cure at once
simple, certain, and effectual, by means of
which every sufferer, no matter what his
condition may be, can be effectually cured,
cheaply, privately and radically. This
Book should be in the hands of every youth
and every man in the land.

Send money, sent in a plain envelope—
Price 50 cents.

Address, DR. LEWIS,
No. 72 Bond Street, New York.
40 years' private practice.

March 10, 1870-17.

N. W. HORSE & AIL CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF
Patent Hammered Horse Nails.

OUR Nails are manufactured entirely
from "Rever" Iron, and are un-
surpassed by any nail in market. They are the
"STANDARD" HORSE NAIL.

Office: West Van Buren Street, Factory,
20 1/2 E. West Van Buren, corner Union
Street, Chicago. N. W. HORSE & AIL, Pres.
A. W. KING, Sec'y.
E. W. SMILEY, Supr.
Send for sample card and price list.

April 21, 1870-3mo.

J. B. Kirkpatrick.

COOPER.

DEALER IN COFFERAGE,
Between Scott and Madison, and
Seventh and Eighth Sts.,
In rear of Brewster's Coal Yard,
COVINGTON, KY.

Keep constantly on hand, and make to
order Coffers of all kinds and sizes.
Repairing promptly attended to on short
notice.
April 11

JANUARY & SULLIVAN,

PAINTERS.

ARE prepared to execute promptly,
either in Town or Country. All kinds
of

HOUSE PAINTING,

Such as Plain and Fancy Painting,
Marbling, Graining, in all its various
styles.
Calcining or Whitening Walls
and Ceilings. Paper Hanging and
Glazing, &c.

They will also paint and varnish
old or new Furniture, &c., either at
their Shop or at the residence of
Owner.

TERMS LIBERAL.

A call is respectfully solicited.
Shop opposite the Railroad Depot.
April 28, 1870-11.

CYNTHIANA NEWS.

CYNTHIANA, --- JULY 14, 1870

A. J. MOREY, Editor.



(For the Cynthiana News,
The Signs of the Times, or Mod-
ern Ostracism.

Socrates, after having taught the
young Athenians, for many years,
those lessons of life that exalted
Grecian character, was charged with
the crime of corrupting the Grecian
youth, because he directed their
minds to Virtue and Truth, and was
condemned by Athenian Judges to
drink the death-producing Hemlock.

One greater than Socrates, who said
of himself, "I am the truth," and
proved his Divinity by doing the
works of God, was accused of Bla-
phemy by a Jewish mob, and was
sentenced by a Roman Governor to
die on the Cross between two Male-
factors.

The present governing generation
is (as far as it can) repeating history,
in every state of intelligence, sci-
ence, morals, and manners, and imi-
tating, with great fidelity, its Gre-
cian and Roman Patterns. Ability,
morals and manners, of a very high
order, that impressed our country,
in its golden age, are now the ex-
ceptions to the general rule, for, un-
fortunately, they are not in general
demand. The human intellect occu-
pies, it is true, a greater attitude in
its achievements and in its compre-
hension of arts and science, at pres-
ent, than at any prior period of the
world's history; but it can not be
imprudently said, that the last decade
has been prolific in the development
of prophecies of Statesmanship, or of
admirals that now honor, or will in
future adorn American manuals.

Peculiar circumstances, or organic
changes, (the sure sequence of con-
stitutional government,) have had
the effect, in their rapid stride to-
wards the destruction of what is good
and great, to dwarf genius, and to
compel honor, when allied to genius,
to pester retirement and obscurity to
eminence and notoriety, when these
can only be by a forfeiture of all
that true manhood holds dear. Self
respect and a just pride have caused
many a village Hampden, or Mali-
son, to recoil from a test of general
suffrage with an opponent sustained
by men capable only of inflaming
the worst passions of the ignorant
and vicious, and who willingly resort
to the most ignoble means of obtain-
ing Vox Populi.

The present day presents, to my
mind, a sad picture of the general
state of morals and perverted intel-
lect. General merit is stripped of
her robes. Experience is below par,
and not in demand. Ability and
moral worth are not appreciated, but
are ostracized. The standard of what
was once honorable eminence, is
lowered within the reach of the
ignorant and impudent. All true
excellence is almost universally ig-
nored.

The late upheaval in our country
was the result caused by the ignition
of combustible material made ready
for the eruption by pride, selfishness
and unprincipled ambition. A spark
at the right moment produced a con-
vulsion that shook the republic,
prostrating civil government; revers-
ing the social position of good and
wise men, burying in neglect and
forgetfulness many a ripe and ornate
scholar; writing the epitaphs of the
pure and worthy in words of scorn
and contempt; and exalting the most
palpable, shallow and inefficiency to
the most important places of trust
and honor; while ability, integrity,
experience, and wisdom, worthy of
and fitted for the most eminent po-
sitions, are remembered only by the
appreciative few, whose praises of
exalted merit and departed greatness
are but as autumn winds burdened
with seared leaves, bright in color,
but gone to decay. How painful
the fact! How gloomy the prospect!

The Society of this era presents a
still more sad state of mind and

morals. Flippancy, in youth, in
speaking in terms derogatory of all
that is held most dear, and cherished
most highly, by a virtuous people, if
not encouraged, is tolerated, in every
city, town and country village, to
such a degree, that neither the pro-
prieties of society, the honor of the
gentler sex, nor the sanctities of re-
ligion, escape the Parthian darts of
adolescence. Gray hairs have no
claims to respect allowed; lessons of
experience gained by many years of
study, observation, and toil, are but
little appreciated; the most exem-
plary conduct of either sex has
scarcely any influence in checking
the unbridled passions of blinded
youth; modesty has lost its charm,
and is classed with weakness or hy-
poocrisy; self-distrust is regarded as
the plainest evidence of incapacity;
good manners have passed away with
a better age; boldness is held to be
the certain sign of genius; impu-
dence is a sure mark of an expand-
ing intellect; morality is the index
of a weak, fearful, and pusillanimous
spirit; tyroes are teachers of the
profund; sciolists are sounding the
depths of science; and snarlers are
expounders of law and language.

The exceptional cases are few, and
are regarded by an upstart genera-
tion, as lacking talent and spirit
equal to the necessities of the times.

Nearly every youth whose father's
memory is sufficient to ruin his son,
spreads his canvass to the popular
winds, soon to find his professional
craft capsize for want of moral
ballast, or stranded on the rocks of
the most invidious infidelity.

The world really seems "turned
upside down," or, "wrong side up."

A true picture of the representative
youth of the day would be a mon-
strosity—a head as large and hollow
as a drum, making discord—a heart
the size of an old fashioned pepper
box, loaded with lead—legs and arms
as small and brittle as corn stalks—
a spine of paste-board—a stomach
craving something hot, insatiate, and
led on oysters, alcohol, and rich and
costly wines—pockets loaded with
pistols and dunks if not belted around
the waist—mounted on a huge mule,
with an old fogey behind him, once
called "father," but now "the old
man" or, "old boss," who is in-
formed by the young monster, that
it is his duty to "keep silence," "hold
fast," "look on," and "learn wisdom
from his promising son." This meta-
morphosis—this monstrous change—
this reversed position of what were
once called "boys," is the popular
sign of real advancement—of gen-
uine improvement! What a sad mis-
take! The aged, the experienced,
the wise and really meritorious have
only "one right left," a sort of re-
served right, the right to go into
retirement or obscurity, or the right
to be kicked off the platform, when
they get too much in the way of the
talented young men and sons of
science and genius.

The powers that be—the many headed
hydra now governing and controlling pub-
lic opinion, in all matters of learning,
statesmanship, morals and manners
—are certainly and rapidly working
the downfall of our once glorious
country, and producing such changes
in civil government and in all the
departments of society, as those ac-
quainted with better days, and pos-
sessing refinement in morals and
manners, (the beauty of the past),
will never live to enjoy, because they
are too old to take lessons in the
school of demoralization. God save
my country, my father's and grand-
father's glorious, old fashioned, happy
country when they lived and ruled.

B. N. CARTER.

Williamstown, Ky., June 27, 1870.

(For the Cynthiana News,
Reminiscences of Clayville Har-
rison County, Ky., from 1825 to
1865-60.

MR. EDITOR:—This place was for-
merly called the mouth of Beaver,
so named from a noted creek by that
name which empties into Main Lick-
ing river at or just above the town.

It took its present name from the
illustrious sage of Ashland, Henry
Clay. All of the surplus products
of Harrison and Bourbon counties,
were then conveyed to this place by
wagons, and there shipped on flat-
boats to New Orleans. These boats
were built at this place, there being
two boat yards—as they were called

—one carried on at the upper end
of town by Capt. Whitehead, and the
other at the lower end of town by
Wm. Jackson. The gunnels for these
boats were obtained wherever there
was a tree (popular,) of sufficient
dimensions to make them, though
several miles distant, the length of
them being generally from 60 to 80
feet, and 10 to 12 inches thick, and
three feet wide, or as wide as the
tree would make them. These were
conveyed to the yards swung under
a wagon, drawn by two or three
yoke of Oxen and as many horses.

There were generally, from eight to
a dozen workmen employed at each
yard. Chief among them was "Uncle",
Bob Rankin, as clever and as
honest a man as ever lived and died.

The bottom of these boats were
made of one and one-fourth inch
oak plank, and put on with (wooden)
inch pins. This completed, next was
the corking, which was performed
by twisting hemp-tow and rolling it
in pitch-tar, and forcing this cord
between the cracks of the plank
with an iron chisel made for that
purpose. After this process, then
came the turning, (it will be recol-
lected they were made bottom up-
wards, which required twenty or
thirty hands, who, after the old Vir-
ginia style, were soon procured; al-
ter turning then launching came,
which was but a light task, when
done at the same time of turning
the boat, being on rollers. The boats
once in the water, they were then
sided up with inch poplar plank, to
the light of three and a half feet
above the gunnels, and covered with
weather-boarding plank oval shape,
one steeple and two side ears com-
pleted them for loading and running.

The freight was conveyed to the
boats from the ware-houses by pul-
leys on carriage ways. These boats
were capable of carrying 2,500 and
3,000 bushels of grain, or from 500
to 600 barrels of whisky. It would
be useless to say that Clayville was
any thing else then, but quite a busi-
ness place. It supported two hotels.

At the upper end of town, fronting
the river, might be seen at the edge
of the street and at the lower end of
his porch, a sign suspended between
two tall posts representing a bell,
with the inscription, in large printed
letters, "John Whitehead's Inn," and
at the lower end of town, you could
see a sign suspended to one tall post,
representing the Rising Sun, with
the inscription, "Wm. Jackson's
Inn." There were other business
houses in the place worthy of note.

There was Joseph Steven's carding
factory, Daniel Mercer's hat shop,
David Dunlap's blacksmith shop,
Alexander Curran's tin shop, George
William's gun shop, George Pollard's
tan shop, boot and shoe shop, by Lee
Ander, a colored man, and a store
kept by Joshua Lynallicum, at the
upper end of town, in one end of Capt.
Whitehead's ware-house, and just
below Whitehead's Tavern on the
same side of the street, could be
seen over his door in large printed
letters, "Samuel Symm's Store,"
who also carried on a weaving shop.

Wm. Jackson, (the Hotel Keeper)
also kept a ferry across the Licking
on which (as he informed the writer),
he cleared 500 dollars annually,
when he is informed, that it was
common in the Spring and Fall of
the year, to see as many as fifteen
wagons cross here in one day. The
principal teamsters were Monis Dills,
Larkin Garnett, Sen., Martin Smith,
Ewalt, Piper, or Grant
Glinn, and Parker Whiteker, the last
one mentioned, (and with whom the
writer is more familiarly acquainted)
is as clever and as honest a man as
ever cracked a whip on the Burns
and Locust hills, (two noted hills on
the old dirt road between Clayville
and Augusta.) Good luck to you
Parker, long may you live, and enjoy
old age with pleasure.

There is not much business carried
on in Clayville at the present writ-
ing. There is only one hotel, and
one store kept at the old brick cor-
ner, by J. J. Curran, the present
post master, and as true a gentleman
as ever lived. Success to you J. J. my
old times.

Old Times,
Harrison county, July 6th, 1870.

[From Pioneer's N. Y. Democrat,
Terence McGrath.

OMAHA, NEBRASKA, June 25.
MISHTER PUMMERY—Last night I
was at Niagara Falls, enjoying the
prodigious washie of water, and
after engaging rooms for me Cousin
Usses and the balance of the family
for a portion of the summer, the hotel
pape took ivory precaution to keep
me from dying of thirst. Begorra,
they gave me more different kinds
of highwines than I was atter
drinking in wou day at me cousin's
table, and that is putting it mighty
shtroung, ye can easily believe. Just
as I was atter getting in a conition
to buy all the loose property around
there, and was negotiating with a gin-
tlemen to place a rope across the
above the falls for me cousin and
myself to give Bloudon exhibitions
during the hot months, for the bene-
fit of the inhabitants, I received a
telegram from me cousin, as follows:
WASHINGTON, June 2.

Cousin Terence:—Inclosed ye will
find Red Cloud, General Sheridan and
other savages on the train going
west. I want you to mix in with
them, and find all about the plans of
the savages for the future. Ye
must get drunk with them, slape
wid them, and go with them to the
plains, and report, till me that the
are going to do. Especially make it
a point to pump the shquaws as to
what they think of the people they met
in Washington. Let the noble red men
do that they will with you, and if you
still live, your reward shall be great.
Red Cloud is an honor to his sex,
and as soon as he knows you as I do,
he will do anything to make you
happy. I drink your health at your
expense, and will deduct the price of
the imbibation from your salary.

Your cousin,
Usses.

Av course I accepted the situation,
and soon found myself on the train,
going west. One ear was given up
to the Indians and emigrants, and
the shemell that came till me nostril-
was every bit equal to a Sanitary
Commission funeral. I introduced
myself to Red Cloud, when he took
me by one hand and shook it, and
aid the other he left of the hair on
me head, and said it was a heap good.
I didn't know the omens meaning of
these simple words of the playful
aborigines as well then as I do now,
and told him that me cousin and
myself were firm friends of the red
devils of whom he was chief, and that
we would howl ourselves in resdis-
tentional they might see fit to
bestow upon us. This seemed to
plaze the savage, and he playfully
extracted me watch from me pocket
and shoved it down his trousers leg.
At this we all laughed, but me watch
remained there it was put, and does
yet. I can easily imagine the chagrin
of the poor Indian when his natu-
rered mind discovers that the watch is
aside. There was no exciting
episode until we arrived in Chicago,
from the fact that we took in a sup-
ply of fishky at Detroit, which made
us obnoxious until we arrived in
Chicago. At this place a party of
gentlemen came on board to receive
us. They said that the Common
Council of Chicago had appointed
them a committee to show us all the
attention possible, but in the first
place it would be necessary to search
us to see that we had no revolvers
and sheelp-knives. We submitted
to this, all except myself. I told
them that me position of As-
sistant President of the United
States should relave me from any
such impertinence, but they insisted
that it was a cushtom in Chicago that
everybody arriving there should be
examined—a cushtom, allow me to
say, "more honored in the breeches"
pecked than in the observance," as
they say in Hamlet's ghost. How-
ever, we let them go through us, and
after we had gone West we found
the committee that examined us
were nothing but pickpockets, and
didn't have us hardly enough money
to mintion. However, we arrived in
Omaha, where I had expected to have
me friends, the savages. Red Cloud
insisted that I should get on a horse
and go out on the plains a short
distance wid them, and rather than
have any herd feelings, I did so.
Begorra, it was unlucky for myself I
did so. Then I got ready to part
the party, and return to Omaha, he
said he wanted some trophy to re-
member me by, and before I knew it
he had jumped from his horse,
knocked me down wid a Thomas
hawk, and tuck the whole top of me
head off wid a knife me cousin had
given him. He said he was bound
to have peace wid the thite people,
if he had to fight for it, and waving
me auburn locks in the air, he put
shuprs to the horse the Government
gave him, and meandered across the
plains for his home at the setting sun.
I bound me head up wid a bit of
buckskin, and returned to Omaha,
where I am now thrying to make
George Francis Thrain believe it is
his duty to the Fenian cause to send
me home at his expense. Yer peeled
headed friend,
TERENCE MCGRATH.

F. S.—Whin I arrive in New York

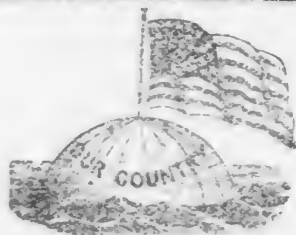
I shall open an exhibition of the
place where me hair was, at tin cints
a head. Be jabbers, I haven't hair
enough left to make a waterfall for
a child five years old. T. McG.

[From Pioneer's N. Y. Democrat,
The Plotters Against White La-
bor.

The coolie business is now one of
the most exciting topics in the news
market, and all evidences of their
peculiar ideas of masters and things
in general, and their past experi-
ences as combatants against white
labor, are given close attention. An
earnest scrutiny of the historical
events connected with their careers
in the past shows that they have al-
ways been the enemy of white men,
that their treacherly, cowardly
trait, their dishonesty, their vretch-
ed system of pilfering and lying, and
their general lack of decency, have
compelled white men to drive them
from their association. It is not a
great many years ago that an entire
colony of them were driven, bag and
baggage, from the district in which
they lived. Their thievery and gen-
eral immoral outwares coupled
with their enmity toward upon white
men's rights, caused the miners of
Australia in the district of Sydney,
to rise up in a body and drive the
coolies from the region. There was
scarcely a man who had intelligence
enough to appreciate the wrongs
these coolies were committing trying
to keep upon them, but who rose up
and fought them bravely. British
troops were called out, and desperate
scenes ensued, but the workmen in
the diggings could not be put
down; their rights of labor were at
stake, and they determined to main-
tain them. They did it, and not an
of every Chinaman had been driven
for miles away from the camp, did
they submit to the attacks of the
British troops. Their point was
gained, and having no cause to com-
bat the soldiers, they ceased the
struggle.

This shows clearly the extremely
hazardous nature of the question
which is now coming before the
working men of this country.

Coolies have been brought here
and sent to work for a term of
years at a nominal wage—the specu-
lators, politicians and tax-payers, these
plotters against white labor, have
nothing to be said, but march to gain
Coolies and send them up their
times. The action and disor-
ganization of white labor, and the
routing of trades unions will give
them a prestige which will aid them
in securing political mastery, and
bring them to the occupancy of the
positions, for the attainment of
which they have hatched this coolie
plot.



Democratic County Ticket!

STATE SOVEREIGNTY,
WHITE SUPREMACY—AND REPUTATION:
This is Liberty.

FOR SHERIFF,
JOHN LAFFERTY

FOR DEPUTY SHERIFF,
W. T. BEASEMAN

FOR COUNTY JUDGE,
C. W. WEST.

FOR COUNTY CLERK,
PERRY WHEAT

FOR JAILOR,
I. N. WEBB

FOR ASSESSOR,
RICHARD M. COLLIER

FOR SURVEYOR,
A. J. CASEY

FOR COUNTY ATTORNEY,
A. PERRIN

FOR COLLECTOR,
A. E. WHITEKER.

MASS MEETING.

To prevent discussions in the Democratic party, and the election of a Radical candidate for Judge of the Police Court, the undersigned Democrats of Cynthiana, would respectfully suggest that a Mass Meeting of Democrats be held at the Court House, on Saturday, the 23rd of July, at 4 o'clock, to nominate a candidate for that office. The Radicals already have out a candidate, and it would be shameful, if the Democrats permit him by their dissensions to be elected.

W. S. WALL,
J. T. HOGG,
R. J. MAGEE,
WM. TURTOY,
ALEX. WITTMAN,
RICH. J. CUMMINS,
And a host of others.

THE CHINESE BUTCHERY OF CHRISTIANS.

A most heinous butchery of Christians, residing at Peking, has just taken place. The news of this outbreak of pagan fanaticism has been sent around the world by telegraph. The massacre occurred on the 21st of last June. The natives of Peking slaughtered the French Secretary of Legation, and a number of priests and Sisters of Mercy—and burned a Cathedral. They also killed a number of Russians.

This will no doubt solve the Chinese question, for between two such powerful governments as the French and Russian, the gentlemen in pig tails, will be used up and that too without much ceremony.

This is a fine beginning and in all respects quite a cheerful recommendation for those millionaires, in Massachusetts, who propose to employ so many Chinese laborers to the exclusion of the poor white native laborer.

THE TWENTY-SECOND SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

Robertson, Harrison and Scott counties, compose the 22nd Senatorial District, and as a vacancy has occurred by the death of the Senator representing the District, an election has been ordered by the Governor, to take place on the first Monday in August.

This is just as it should be, and we endorse the action of the Governor or acting Governor, P. H. Leslie, in fixing the day for Monday. Some people in this district wanted the election put off until November next. There is no election for State officers at that time, and it would be unjust to have any extra expense incurred, and taxes increased simply to please a few whose ideas may float impracticably through their heads.

The people of Robertson and Harrison counties want the election immediately, and we believe that a large portion of the Scott county Democracy desire it, and will unite with us in nominating a candidate. We have no anxiety as to who that candidate shall be, so that he is a Democrat, and is a member of the White Man's Party.

Politically speaking these are peculiar times. An unscrupulous and unprincipled party is in power, and have control of the general government. That party would not hesitate

to disfranchise every white man in Kentucky, if they believed it would be popular enough in the North to keep them united and in power. Considering then, the times and the contemptible crew we have to deal with, it is our duty to our country and to our party to close up a breach as soon as possible.

AN EUROPEAN WAR.

That old rotten Tyranny, called Spain, is about to turn Europe upside down. The infamous organization called the government of Spain has been a blot upon God's green earth for many hundred years, and to sustain and keep it up and running has cost much blood and treasure. It has recently passed through a revolution, and the people have driven from their midst their harlot Queen, Isabella. Gen. Prim has control of the Executive Department since her departure, but during his Dictatorship the Nobility of Spain have been looking anxiously for another King to put upon the Throne from which they recently drove the Queen, and it has been authoritatively announced that a German Prince—Prince of Hohenzollern, has been tendered the "situation," and has accepted it. The French Emperor says he shall not have it because he has too much Prussian blood coursing his veins, and is making every preparation for war. Prussia will take the opposite side of the question, and will help Spain to a new King—and this new Prince to a throne, if it should cost money and blood.

Personally we are in favor of the fight. We hope it will be a big one. In that case Cuba will become a free country, and relieved of her Spanish invaders, very soon.

RADICAL KLU-KLUX IN PENNSYLVANIA.

The Pottsville Miner's Journal, gives its readers the following warning, which when we remember that it emanates from a Radical State, like Pennsylvania, or one which has a radical Governor and State officers, prepares our mind at once for reconstruction:

"It is strange that farmers will allow their sons, more boys, to go on errands alone and without firearms, after the terrible warnings they have had of the danger connected with them. The murder of young Yale, but a few weeks ago, should have been a sufficient warning that no man or boy should drive to market, alone with anything to sell. The murders throughout the country, it would seem, are lined with hungry men, who, through desperation, are driven to this method of maintaining themselves. They are cowardly, and will not accept an open-handed fight, but will shoot down their victims in cold blood, from ambush, without a moment's warning, for the sake of securing a few paltry dollars. We can give our farmers no better advice than tell them not to venture to market alone but in all cases let two or three go together, and let them then go well armed and prepared to meet the assassins who lurk in ambush and wait for their prey."

Had this been done in a Southern State, or even in Kentucky, a radical line-and-ery would have been raised which would not have been hushed until the facts had reached the Committee on Reconstruction in Congress—and an application would have immediately been sent to the Great Presidential Ignoramus, to send a shoulder-strapped loafer with a number of soldiers, to steal the peoples living and drive them from the country, or arrest them without cause, and throw them in prison. But here is a case where the boot happens to be on the wrong foot, and nobody seems to be distressed about their welfare. No low-down contemptible scallawag or carpet-bagger has located in that section, who desires to rob the people and put those out of the way whom they despise—but we do find that radical oppression and misrule is working out a terrible condition of affairs in Pennsylvania as well as elsewhere.

That the enormous taxation which is levied and collected to sustain a bondholding aristocracy, is bringing upon the country to want and poverty and anarchy, and that the poor white man of Pennsylvania have been driven to desperation by the exacting oppressions and radical government officials.

Here is a case where the Government won't give the people the natural protection which they need to carry on the simple business of marketing—and that too in the great State of Pennsylvania.

The people there pay heavy taxes, nearly or quite as much as our people do for the purpose of receiving protection.

But no protection is extended to them—they have no protection from the tax collector on one side, nor from the desperate poor man and robber on the other side.

Taxes are paid now a-days to sustain a herd of government officeholders, blood suckers, stock-jobbers, and thieves.

In broad day light, on the great

highway, in the State of Pennsylvania, governed and officered by Psalm-singing whang-doodle republicans, men are shot down without any cause except that of desperation—and that means starvation.

We had supposed from reading a radical paper recently that all the heathens and barbarians were South of the Ohio river, but Pennsylvania radicals cannot refer to their neighbors in this respect and leave Pennsylvania out and do it truthfully again.

She has Bash whackers, Ku-Klux, and all other classes of people, who will when oppressed and driven to desperation make themselves felt, in a manner which were it to occur in a Southern State would bring down upon her—the whole power of the radical party.

JONES ON STEVENSON, AGAIN.

Recently Stevenson, the Governor, published a short reply to Hon. T. L. Jones' long and able vindication of himself, in which the said Stevenson made several blunders, one about his religion. Col. Jones has published another reply, from which we take the following extract: "But he concludes, 'A duel will not fight. For more than thirty years I have been a professor of the Christian religion.' &c. I fear a professor only. He will not fight himself, but is perfectly willing to see and make others fight, if he can. Which is the worse for a Christian gentleman? This plea for public sympathy is somewhat disguised. One might suppose that this man had been challenged to fight a duel. I have heard of no such thing. I certainly never thought of challenging him, and know of no one who made any such intimation. The onus was altogether on him, and yet he leads the public to infer that somebody has challenged him. If he had put it fairly he should have said that he declined to challenge any one himself; that he submitted to indubitable proofs of numberless untruths, to an honest and just denunciation, and had shipped behind the curtains of the church, which were so charitable and merciful as to cover him even with a falsehood hid on his lips. He puts himself in the category of the man 'who cried enough before he was hit.' 'The wicked flee when no man pursueth.' A refusal to fight a duel by an acknowledged high, courageous and religious man cannot be too much commended, and society and the church should hold him at all the more pure and irreproachable but while this may be the attitude of the brave and pure, it is always the subterfuge of the coward and scoundrel. True religion never vaunteth itself. I beg pardon for mentioning it, but perhaps it is not known except by those who have worshipped with me, that I, too, am a member of the church; most unworthy I confess, humble in deed. I make no boastful professions of piety, and I know I fall very far short of a 'strict regard to every duty, public and private,' even for one year, much less 'thirty-two.' I trust in God that my religion is rather that of the Samaritan than Levite; that of the Publican than the Pharisee. But no man knows me ever to have lied and slandered, or to have violated the commandment, 'Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor.'"

STUPENDOUS RASCALITY.

The Washington correspondent of the Chicago Tribune (Radical) furnishes that paper with some figures in connection with the reconstruction of the Southern States, which while showing how the poor people of the South have been oppressed and robbed by the negroes, scallawags and carpet-baggers, who under Radical auspices have been assigned the work of "bringing back these States into the Union," must convince every well-disposed man that a party which countenances such stupendous rascality is unworthy to be kept in power for a single day.

In North Carolina the scallawag ring of Joe Holden, Dewese, Jenkins, and G. W. Swenson have increased the debt of the State since the war \$23,000,000. This vast amount has been almost entirely appropriated to railroads, of which not more than one has ever built a mile.

The State debt of Louisiana since the peace has been increased \$18,000,000. The city of New Orleans has a special debt of excessive amount besides. The ring in this State is composed of Warmouth, the Governor of Illinois; General Lee, of New York; General McMillan, of Ohio; one Fish, and Michael Hahn, a native.

Parties in the ring who at the close of the war were poor are now worth a million or more.

In Tennessee the State debt has been increased since war \$40,000,000. The total debt is now \$60,000,000. The thieves went under when Stokes was defeated for Governor, and they are making strenuous efforts to have the game of reconstruction played over, so that they may have another opportunity to plunder the people.

In Georgia "the Ku-Klux clan is a standing political transparency, and Oliver P. Morton, in the United States Senate, and B. F. Butler, in the House, mutually pass-it to and fro, like a couple of advertising promoters." The whole policy and sole hope of the plunder set in the South is to invent and spread diabolical stories of massacres, murders, rapes, masked batteries, etc., etc., and under cover of these lies to cut out the militia, and keep the better populace by intimidation from the polls. This is the game. This is the device. The object is entirely villainous.

In Virginia the debt has been increased until it amounts now to \$49,000,000. But with an honorable man for Governor and with a show of free voting it is hoped the State may be brought out of its difficulties.

South Carolina, with an enormous debt, "is bound hand and foot by designing men," and "Florida is carpet-bagged and scallawagged to despair by the Reads, Glensons and Hamiltons who ride her." And so on to the end of the chapter.

Is it not marvelous, the patience with which the people of the South have borne all this oppression—this systematized robbery and plunder?

DEMOCRATIC MEETING HELD AT THE COURT HOUSE IN CYNTHIANA.

Monday, July 11th, 1870.
The meeting was called by the Central Democratic County Committee, in reference to the vacancy in office of State Senator from this District.

On motion of W. W. Cleary, Hon. Hugh Newell, was called to the chair, and C. Musser, appointed Secretary. Mr. Newell, briefly explained that in consequence of the death of L. T. Martin, it would be necessary for the Democratic party to nominate a candidate to represent the District in the State Senate, for the balance of his time. C. Musser, M. D. Martin and Paul King, were appointed by the chair, a committee to report upon the best plan to proceed in making said nomination. The committee above, reported that in consequence of the short time left, in which to hold any convention, &c., that this meeting recommends, that a general Convention of the District meet in Cynthiana, on Saturday, the 22d of July, 1870, to nominate a candidate for State Senator.

On motion of M. D. Martin, Esq., this meeting expresses a preference in favor of Dr. Lewis Perrin, being nominated as the candidate to fill the unexpired term of Isaac T. Martin, in the State Senate.

On motion, a committee of three were appointed, consisting of Squire W. G. Vanderen, C. W. West and Levi Patterson, to select delegates to represent the county in the District Convention, to meet on July 22d 1870. The delegates appointed are as follows:

Cynthiana Precinct—W. W. Cleary, C. Musser, J. H. Dills, Lucius Desha, H. Ewalt, C. W. West, Wm. Garnett and T. V. Ashbrook.
Clayville Precinct—Jno. B. Hamilton, H. C. Ogle, James Myers, M. D. Whittaker and Joseph Bolts.
Richland Precinct—L. F. Streve, Henry Haviland, Alfred Barlow, Dr. Brannock, Jno. Wooley.

Buena Vista Precinct—David Raymond, George Wislner, Evann Mullen, Wesley Smith, Green Evans, Cadesville Precinct—T. W. Hedges, G. W. McNeese, I. N. Lair, J. E. Kearns, Jno. M. Berry and M. D. Martin.

Rutland Precinct—Wm. Webb, Pollard McKenny, Jno. Scott, N. Rainey.
Cason's Precinct—Jno. Lafferty, W. G. Vanderen, Oscar Garrard, Lewis Furnish and Andrew Garnett.

On motion it was Resolved, That the Democracy of Scott and Robinson counties, be invited to send delegates to the Convention, to be held in Cynthiana, on the 22d of July.

On motion of C. W. West, the meeting adjourned sine die.

CENTRAL NOTES.

John Sommer, Pro'
Cor. Pike and Washington Streets, opposite K. C. R. E. Depot.
COVINGTON, KY.

H. Kassauer,
Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of Candies, Wholesale and Retail
Scott St., bet. Third & Fourth,
COVINGTON, KY.

(All orders promptly attended to.)

JAS. R. GRAY, late of Harrison co., Ky.
Wm. C. HILES, late of Bracken co., Ky.
May 12, 1870—17.

HEALTH'S BEST DEFENSE.

"The weak catch herbs," says St. Paul, so that eighteen hundred years ago the value of medicinal plants was appreciated. In the Old Testament botanical remedies are repeatedly recommended, but in no passage of sacred history is man recommended to swallow calomel, or blue pill, or any other mineral preparation. The sick were directed to eat herbs to strengthen them, to purify them, to heat them, to restore them. In fact, the art of making vegetable extracts was unknown. The herbal medicines were more infusions.

It was reserved for a later age to unite the salutary essences of tonic aperient and antispasmodic, bark, and plants, with an active stimulant, and thus secure their rapid diffusion through the debilitated or disordered system. The evening primrose, applying the virtues of medicinal vegetables was achieved in the production of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Never before has a perfectly pure, alcoholic stimulant been combined with the expressed juices of the most specific of the vegetable kingdom. Never yet, though eighteen years have elapsed since its introduction, has this great restorative been equaled. It is taken at all seasons, in all climates, as the most potent safeguard against epidemics, as a protection against all indigestible exhalations that produce dizziness or boget of nerves, as a remedy for intermittent and other malarious fevers; as an appetizer; as a sovereign cure for dyspepsia; as a general tonic and invigorant; as a gentle, painless aperient; as a blood-purifier; as a nervine; as a cure for bilious affections; as a harmless anodyne; and as the most potent of all under unfavorable circumstances, such as sedentary pursuits, arduous bodily or mental exertion, intemperance, and exposure.

July 7, 1870—1mo.

AN UNWELL PESTILENCE.

With the season of trade comes the danger of that frightful pestilence—Cholera. What untold and indescribable misery has brought into thousands of households in our land every year for generations past. A specific and certain preventive as well as a speedy and absolute cure for this awful disease is the Great Household Remedy, now known all over the world as "Mishler's Herb Bitters." It will positively fortify the system against the attacks of Asiatic Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Cholera Sennarum, Cholera Dysentery, Cholera, Painful Cholera, Ac. D. H. Bissell, M. D., Physician-in-Chief of the U. S. Hospital Ship "Falcon," highly recommends it for Cholera, and has used it with many successful results in such cases. It acts like an angel of mercy in every instance. Sold by all druggists and dealers. Dr. S. B. Hartman & Co., Cincinnati, Lancaster, Pa.

July 7, 1870—1mo.

WANTED—AGENTS—\$75 to \$100 per month, everywhere, for the best and genuine COMMON SENSE SEWING MACHINE. This Machine will stitch hem, fell, tuck, skirt, cord, blind, braids and embroidery in any superior manner. Price only \$15. Fully warranted for five years. We will pay \$1,000 for any machine that will sew a stronger, more beautiful, or more elastic cord than ours. It makes the "Elastic Lock Stitch." Every second stitch can be cut, and still the cloth cannot be pulled apart without tearing it. We pay Agents from \$75 to \$100 per month and expenses, or a commission from which twice that amount can be made. Address SECOMB & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa., Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.

Careless buyers of all Agents selling Machines under the same name as ours, unless they can show a Certificate of agency signed by us. We shall not hold ourselves responsible for worthless Machines sold by other parties, and shall have no objection to either selling or exchanging Machines under this name to the full extent of the law, unless such Machines were obtained from us or our Agents. Do not be imposed upon by parties who copy our advertisement and circulars and other worthless Machines at a loss price.

May 4, 1870—

PAINT SHOP.

The undersigned is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line, such as Painting Carriages, Buggies and Spring Wagons, and all other work of the kind, as cheap, if not cheaper than you can get it done elsewhere.

Shop on Bridge Street, between Walnut and Main, Cynthiana, Ky.

June 30, 1870—17.

BOTANIC DOCTRINE.

ROOT EXTRACT ENCLUSIVELY
Madame Mather has been located at the T. H. BISHAY, at Mrs. Rump's New Building on Pike street, Cynthiana, Ky., upon chronic diseases, Fever or Chills, She cures the blind, she sees, the deaf to hear, and lame to walk.

The Doctrines has practiced medicine over 15 years, and during that time has had remarkable success in the most obstinate chronic cases.

Many of her different compounds are truly wonderful. **INDIAN REMEDY** for Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Neuralgia, Sciatica, etc. They have a soothing effect and relieve in cases where all other medicines fail. Her medicine removes Fever and Ague, so that it will never return. Gives no Mercury for any Disorder. Diseases may be compared to a tree, its limbs, its branches, and all but the roots may be removed, leaving the sapwood that all is destroyed, yet the roots will again spring up, showing the Foundation is not destroyed. Just so with disease—some will give a medicine to remove the branches, while the roots are left remaining in the system, and will again spring up.

The Doctrines gives at first a compound of Loggberries, the only preparation in the wide world that has ever been discovered which can break up the roots of disease, the patient gaining strength every day while taking. After having given the first to break up the roots of disease, she next gives another kind of medicine to remove disease entirely from the system. Some of these medicines are a Wonderful Discovery of the age, and are not found in possession of any Druggist, or in the lists of any Dispensary in the United States.

All those who are afflicted with Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Asthma, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Debility, Tumors, Gravel, Cancer, Dropsy, Palsy, Coughs, Colds, Consumptive Complaints, Indigestion, Bile of Blood to the Head, Nervous Affections, Weakness in the Back, Pain in the side, Piles, Palpitation of the Heart, Pleurisy, Ulcers, Scars, Scrofula, Scabies, Leprosy, Erysipelas, all complaints peculiar to Females, Wounds, General Debility, Neuralgia, Salt Rheum, Disease of the Eyes and Head, Catarrhs Affections, all Impurities of the Blood, and many diseases, fresh as they are, the Doctrines invites to come and be healed.

June 9, 1870—6mo.

BOOTHES TO LET!
The Booths on the Scott County Fair Grounds will be let to the highest bidder, by public sale, at Elliott Hall, on Monday, July 18 (County Court Day) at 3 o'clock, P. M.

—JAMES H. MOORE, Com.
W. LAWRENCE LEONG, Secy.
Cynthiana News-Office till day and charge Georgetown Times.
June 30, 1870.

JOE WORK neatly executed at the "News Office," on Main St.

D. R. THOS. B. SMITH.

Would respectfully inform the Public, that I have opened my Office in Jones' Building on

**MAIN STREET,
Cynthiana, Ky.,**

To engage in curing most of the Diseases of Horses and Cattle, and the general practice as a Veterinarian. I would also inform the people at large, that I shall continue to build

Smith's Agricultural Liniment.

The demand for this article is increasing rapidly, but I shall endeavor to supply the demand, by calling to my aid as many persons as may be necessary. I will not count on the virtues of this Liniment, nor Certificate after Certificate, it is well known to you as a cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swellings, Strains, Sprains, Bruises, Soreness, Pains, Collar Galls, Saddle Galls, Sweeney, &c., to need comment. As your public servant, I am truly,
THOMAS B. SMITH, Veterinarian.

May 2, 1870—17.

Queen City Copper Works

Rooney & Shaddinger,

(Late of James, Hinnan & Co.)

Coppersmiths,

S. W. Cor. Pearl and Lawrence

CINCINNATI, Ohio.

Manufacturers of

ENGINE & DISTILLERY WORK

Or all kinds, such as

Alcohol Stills, Columns, Pumps of

all kinds, Steamboat Coal Oil,

Chemical & Brewery Work

Soda Fountains and Generators made to

order and Repaired at Short Notice.

March 25-17

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

From my Farm, 2½ miles North of Cynthiana, about the 10th of June, 1870.

One Black Mare,

About 15 hands, one inch and ½ high, with

star in forehead—1 year old.

Any person finding or giving information

so that I may get my Mare, shall be

liberally rewarded.

J. RENEKER, Jr.

June 20th, 1870—17.

HOW IS THIS FOR HIGH!

Can you can Fruits as Cheap as I can!

I buy my cans at

J. E. SMITH'S,

He can make more cans than any body else can in Cynthiana.

Mr. Smith, takes pleasure in announcing, that he has on hand the largest assortment of Tin-ware and Stoves that has ever been on exhibition in Cynthiana—and that he invites the ladies to call and see him before purchasing elsewhere.

July 7, 1870.

C. W. DE LAND,

76 and 78

WEST FOURTH ST., CINCINNATI, O.

BEING DETERMINED TO

CLOSE OUT HIS STOCKS

OF SUMMER DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS, LACE POINT AND SACQUES,

Before the 1st of July.

Will Offer Unusual Bargains!!

In these departments and invite special attention to lot of

5000 YARDS SPRING DELAINES, at 12½ CENTS.

50 PIECES SEERSUCKER GINGHAMS, at 16½ CENTS.

100 PIECES DITTO, VERY FINE QUALITY, at 25 CENTS.

3000 YDS. FANCY WOOL CRENADINES, at 25 CENTS.

5000 YDS. SUPER EXTRA, DITTO, WORTH 62½ at 37½ CENTS.

FANCY SILK CRENADINES, VERY CHEAP.

Goods for Men & Boy's Wear, Reduced.

BLEACHED AND BROWN MUSLINS

AT THE NEW YORK WHOLESALE PRICES.

White Goods, Embroideries, Laces, Hosiery, Gloves and Summer Underwear, All Marked Down.

5000 Yards Remnants, 12½ Cent Calicoes, at 9 Cents per Yard.

COLORS WARRANTED FAST.

SUMMER SHAWLS, LACE POINTS AND SACQUES,

WILL BE OFFERED AT LESS THAN

Gold Cost of Importation.

Strangers visiting the City are Cordially invited to call and examine my Goods and Compare prices with other houses advertising Cheap Goods. Special attention is called to my Large Assortment of

**Bleached and Brown Tables Linens
Napkins, Towels, Towelings, &c.**

Which we are Selling at Prices Guaranteed Lower than elsewhere.

C. W. DE LAND,

**76 and 78 West Fourth Street,
Cincinnati, Ohio.**

CYNTHIANA NEWS.

CYNTHIANA, KY.
THURSDAY, JULY 14, 1870.

LOCAL MATTER.

Take Notice.

All persons having notices in this column will be charged 20 cents per line.

Notice.

The Accounts of D. A. Givens, are now due, and he hopes his patrons will promptly call and settle the same as he NEEDS the money.

D. A. GIVENS.

June 30, 1870—4w.

Black Jewelry.

Chas. Rieckel, has just received the largest assortment of Black Jewelry ever offered in this market, all of which he will sell at the very lowest prices. Call and see for yourself.

T. J. Megibben & Co.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to this firm will please come forward and settle immediately, as the money is needed.

4t

Wanted Wheat.

Ten thousand bushels Wheat, for which the highest cash price will be paid, by J. A. REMINGTON & Co.

July 7, 1870—2w.

Bargains.

Call at C. Rieckel's Jewelry Store on Pike street, for bargains, he will sell you Jewelry lower than you can get them at any other establishment in the country.

Grand Hop.

The Lexington Base Ball Club will give their Second Annual Hop on the evening of the 21st of July, at the Phoenix Hotel. A Grand time is anticipated.

Religious.

The Rev. Dr. George S. Sayage, Agent for the "American Bible Society," in the Eastern District of Ky., desires to meet all who have an interest in this work, at the Presbyterian Church, next Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock.

Handsomely Done.

Mrs. J. A. Cook, sent us a fine lot of early York cabbage, tomatoes and beets, all raised in her garden, and the finest of her gatherings this year, for which she will accept our thanks. We understand that Mrs. C. and her family will start East this morning to spend a few days in a cool country. We wish them much good luck.

The Grand Concert.

Which came off at the Court House last week, was a great success. All the particulars will be published in our next week's issue.

Extra Wheat.

G. W. Richter, is the owner of a field of 16 acres of wheat, which he thinks will make 25 bushels to the acre.

Grass Around the Court House.

The City of Cynthiana has built a good pavement around the Court House, and made other improvements, which expense should have been borne by the County Court. Now would it not look well for the County Court to keep their part on the different fronts clean and clear of grass and weeds, so that the people could go in and out. Its needs cleaning very much.

Whisky Trade.

Cook & Ashbrook, shipped ten barrels of old Whisky to Luther Adams & Co., Boston, Mass., last week, for which they realized \$2.50 per gallon.

Licking Bridge.

Mr. Green Remington is the County Commissioner, to see after public property, &c., for the county. Will he permit us to direct his attention to the filthiness of Licking Bridge. It should be cleaned—and we understand some plank is needed for flooring. Also, the stone on the South side of the bridge needs repairing. We have heard much complaint from our citizens of this Bridge, and we hope to see a change made in it immediately.

Died.

Mr. James Chandler, son of Henry Chandler, once well known in Harrison county, died suddenly, June 16th, at his home, in Decatur county, Indiana. Perhaps, aged about 70 years.

Capt. C. Holton, an old and well known citizen of Grant county, died at his residence in Crittenden, on the 28th of June.

Sabbath School Organization.

I will organize a Sabbath School at Trickum, next Sabbath morning, at half-past nine o'clock, and will preach at eleven. Come everybody and bring your children.

J. N. BARDEE.

Kimbrough Estate.

A. W. Lydick, Auctioneer, sold the Real Estate, last Monday, in Cynthiana, for Maj. Kimbrough, Dr. Hodges, Special Commissioner.

A Farm of 147 acres, one mile from Cynthiana, was sold to Mr. Orr, of Nicholas county, for \$70.25 per acre.

One Farm of 142 acres, in Nicholas county, to James Griffith, Esq., for \$22 per acre.

The Distillery with about 44 acres of land near Leesburg, for \$1,965, to Thos. Arneto.

Court Day.

Last Monday was County Court in this place, and the following stock was sold by A. W. Lydick, Auctioneer:

One yoke of oxen \$150; 5 long yearling steers \$40.25; 10 long yearling steers \$42.85; 9 long yearling steers \$26.75; 6 two year olds steers \$81; 15 two year olds steers \$52.35; 3 yearling heifers \$31.50; 1 yoke oxen \$127; 6 calves \$28.25; a few horses sold at fair prices, but few makes on the market.

Covington News.

The Covington Council was held before the Circuit Court on Saturday for contempt in refusing to execute the judgment of a Court. They were subsequently released and allowed to go home, but are to appear again in Court on Thursday, when a final disposition of their cases will be made.

The hardware store of DeGarmo & Simpson, at the corner of Pike and Madison streets, was burglarized on Sunday night last. The thieves effected their entrance through the cellar, and carried off about \$200 worth of pocket-knives.

One hundred and four barrels of whisky, belonging to H. C. Lloyd & Co., seized some time ago by Collector Nixon, have been released by order of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

The colored citizens of Covington exercised the privilege of voting the other day on a hog ordinance. They voted that the Logs be allowed to run at large.

Mr. Editor of the News:—As our profession is that of Veterinarian, and we are often asked do you know what will cure chicken colic, we answer we do, and to give general publication to our remedy which has proven so beneficial, we give you our prescription.

Take one pound of meat, 1 oz. of borax, (either pulverize or dissolve in water), mix well into a dough and feed to your chickens, it is an infallible remedy. We will stake our reputation on this.

T. B. S. & D. W. H.

More anon for the Farmer.

Pic-Nic.

On Saturday, our Methodist and Christian friends in Rudle's Mills united and gave a large Sunday School Pic-Nic, in which all were highly delighted and pleased. Pennell's Cornet Band from Cynthiana, furnished the music for the occasion, and Elder R. M. Gano, made an excellent address to the children, which pleased and satisfied everybody.

The best part of the whole affair was the fact that the Editor of this paper received a basket of the whitest cake of all kinds, which it has been his pleasure to behold for many months.

Police Court.

The following persons have been fined for violating City Ordinances: W. T. Garrett, \$1 and cost. Wm. Horine, \$1 and cost. David Coston, \$1 and cost. James Smith, (colored) \$2 and cost.

Hon. Andrew Lebus.

On yesterday Hon. Andrew Lebus, brother to our School Commissioner, called at our office. He is a resident of the State of Illinois, and informs us that the crops of that State never looked more promising. Democracy in that State is in the ascendancy since the promulgation of the Fifteenth Amendment.

The Yeoman says a magnificent new Christian church is soon to be built in Frankfort, Mrs. Emily Tubman, of Augusta, Georgia, is now on a visit to her relations in Frankfort, and it is said she is about accomplishing one of the long cherished purposes of her life, the erection of a first class Christian Church building in her native city. This act of Christian generosity, continues the Yeoman, will indeed be a fitting monument to so useful a life as she has lived. Bethany, Millersburg, Augusta, Atlanta, and other places throughout the South, have schools and churches that attest her generous charities; but the crowning act of her long and useful life will be the erection of this splendid church building in the place where she was born and raised.

Horse Trade.

J. T. Nichols sold a fine Horse in Paris last Monday, for \$300. Good.

A GREAT STEAMBOAT RACE.

Last week the Mississippi River Steamboat men were under a huge excitement. A great race came off between two New Orleans and St. Louis packets—the "R. E. Lee," and the "Natchez." The Lee won the race, running from New Orleans to St. Louis, in three days, eighteen hours and fourteen minutes, the Natchez making it in 4 days, and forty-one minutes. The Lee was built in Louisville—the Natchez in Cincinnati. They are splendid running steamboats.

Kentucky Fairs.

The following are the times and places for holding a number of Fairs in this State:

Cynthiana, Tuesday, Sept. 12th, 4 days.
Boar's Fair, Sept. 10th, 4 days.
Stanford, July 25th, 4 days.
Danville, Aug. 23d, 4 days.
Richmond, Aug. 9th, 4 days.
Winchester, Aug. 23d, 4 days.
Harrodsburg, Sept. 6th, 4 days.
Lebanon, Aug. 29th, 4 days.
Barktown, Sept. 27th, 5 days.
State Fair Henderson, Oct. 4th, 5 days.
Falmouth, Oct. 11th, 4 days.
Georgetown, Aug. 16th, 3 days.
Mt. Sterling, Aug. 19th, 3 days.
Nicholasville, Aug. 21, 3 days.

District Senatorial Election.

The Georgetown Times is responsible for the following: Acting Governor Leslie, as will be seen by the proclamation published elsewhere, has ordered an election to fill the vacancy in the State Senate, caused by the death of Hon. J. T. Martin, from this district. We didn't see the necessity, (and don't now see it), for such haste in the matter. Less than three weeks will elapse until election day, and so far as we are advised no action has been taken in any county of this district, in regard to making a nomination. The Democracy of Scott will meet on Monday next to appoint delegates to the Congressional Convention—the same meeting can, and we presume will appoint delegates to a Senatorial Convention, if one is to be held.

Since the death of J. T. Martin from this county, has been very favorably mentioned as his successor. He would make an excellent legislator, and would faithfully represent the wishes of his constituents.

Town Talk.

The weather is extremely warm in Cynthiana, just at this time. Hogs are scarce on the street, that is something new for Cynthiana. The Common Council have repealed the dog law. We understand that a new dog law will be enacted soon.

Paris News.

The Circuit Court of Bourbon county met last Monday. Elder Dr. L. L. Pinkerton, has announced himself a radical Candidate for Congress, in the Paris District.

The Crops.

In Owen, we have had fine rain for the last week, and Corn and Tobacco are doing well. Wheat is mostly cut and was much better than expected. Some of our farmers have made an extraordinary crop. Mr. Scott Bond had fifty acres in wheat, a large portion of it is represented as equal to Missouri wheat. Owen News.

(From the Columbus (Ga.) Enquirer.

A LEE ABOUT LEE.

Some weeks since Harper's Weekly, having published a false and malicious charge against Virginia's noble son, that he remained in Gen. Scott's service as a member of his staff until the last moment before joining the "Lost Cause," in order to obtain full knowledge of that officer's plans of future operations, Major Sidney Herbert, editor of the Troy Messenger and Advertiser, felt called upon in view of his official knowledge of the facts of the case (he being at the commencement of the war staff officer at Washington) to refute the false charge and defend the honor of Gen. Lee. That he was right in his statements, and that his good intentions have been fully appreciated by Gen. Lee, is clearly shown by the following very modest letter which Major Herbert has just received from the gallant old hero, and which he kindly permits us to give to the public through the columns of the Enquirer:

LEXINGTON, VA., June 29, 1870.
DEAR SIR: I am much obliged to you for the kind sentiments expressed toward me in your reply from the Messenger and Advertiser, of which you are editor, to the erroneous assertions of Harper's Weekly respecting myself. Though it is difficult to learn the truth, the facts in the charge cited might, I think, have been easily ascertained inasmuch as I never belonged to the military family of Gen. Scott, or served near his person except when in Mexico, when I was attached to the general staff of the army in that country.

Thanking you for the refutation of the charge, and for your kind wishes I am very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
R. E. LEE.

Maj. SIDNEY HERBERT, Troy, Ala.

(From the London Times, June 23.
First Meeting of the Bible Revisers.

The revisers of the authorized version of the New Testament met for the first time yesterday, at the Jerusalem Chamber, at 12 o'clock, and sat for upwards of five hours. The Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol acted as chairman. The Holy Communion was administered at 11:30 by the Dean of Westminster in Henry the Seventh's chapel, and was attended by all the members of the company with the exception of three or four, including those unavoidably absent from London owing to illness or special engagement. Twenty were present, including the Bishop of Llandaff, the chairman of the Old Testament company.

General News.

It is understood at Washington that Gen. Butler is to be the next Governor of Massachusetts. If it has all been fixed at Washington, it will save Massachusetts the bother of an election.

The Mormons of Utah have turned their attention to the production of gloves that rival those of Paris in delicacy and workmanship. The gloves are made from genuine kid, raised in the vicinity of Salt Lake.

A Chicago couple celebrated Independence Day by getting married in a balloon. The doubtless wanted something a little nearer the article that is made in heaven than was procurable in the subjacent town.—N. Y. World.

Southern News.

There is great rejoicing in Texas over the defeat of the infamous malitia bill.

Canton blooms were exhibited in Lenoir county, N. C., on the 24th, and in Holv Springs, Miss., on the 26th ult.

In many counties of Mississippi the agricultural societies are making arrangements to give fairs the coming fall.

The citizens of Charleston are preparing to erect a monument to W. Gilmore Simms, the distinguished Southern patriot and poet.

A dispatch has been received in Chattanooga from Hickman, Ky., saying that five hundred Chinese were there bound for Chattanooga.

Mr. U. Westbrook, who lived near Monroe, Louisiana, was thrown from a wagon and killed by the wheels passing over him a few days since.

The Lexington, Va. Gazette expresses its choice for the next conservative candidate for Chief Magistrate of that State, and nominates A. H. H. Stuart.

At the big meeting of the negroes in Savannah on Saturday night last the President said he was opposed to all carpet baggers and adventurers whether they came from Massachusetts, Connecticut, Vermont, Ohio, New York or Illinois.

The Markets.

New York, July 13.
Total number of beoves, 7,910 head. Ordinary and medium grade slowly at 1c. to 1c. decline to night, and some of the Texans were held over. There are too many thin cattle. The prices ranged from 11c. to 17c.; averaged 15c. and closed same.

Sheep number 30,700 for the week. Sales rather slow. Prices range from 4 1/2 to 7c. Lambs vary from 6 1/2 to 12c.

Hogs count 15,250 for the week, the large supply of 6,700 to day swelling the receipts. Most of tomorrow's hogs were rushed in to day. They are worth 11 1/2 to 11c. A car wheel hogs, 200 lbs. Ohio, sold at 8 1/2c. alive.

COVINGTON YARDS.

The market for all kinds of stock has somewhat improved since our last report. The receipts of cattle for the week ending at noon Monday, July 11, amounted to 1,150 head of which 750 were shipped eastward. Prices we quote as follows: First quality cutters stall, 6 1/2c; second quality do, 5 1/2c; third quality do, 4 1/2c; shipping cattle, 7 1/2c. Sheep are held at 3 1/2c. per lb., according to quality. The receipts during the past week amounted to 2,510 head, 930 of which were shipped eastward. Lambs we quote at 2 1/2c. per head.

Hogs range in price from 3 1/2c. gross according to weight and quality. The sales during the week were 750 head and 825 head were shipped to other markets.

Police Judge.

We are authorized to announce Geo. Redmon as a candidate for Police Judge of the City of Cynthiana.

July 14th, 1870.

BIRTHS.

To the wife of J. A. Wolford, July 4th, 1870, a son—Louis Carl.

To the wife of Dr. J. W. Frowell, of Scott co., July 8th, a son—Johnmonds.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LESSBURG, July 11th, 1870.
Mr. Moorey—Sir, having heard that James Harvey Shropshire, living near this place, or some of his friends, for him, have circulated a report, that I had not complied with my contract with him. Now I take this method of informing the public, that there is not one word of truth in it. I never made a contract with him but what I complied with. I sold him some two or three hundred dollars worth of goods, for his own family use, and waited some 8 or 10 years on him for the money. I then sued him in the Harrison Circuit Court, and after that long indulgence he paid limitation on me.

July 14, 1870—1w.

Lair, Redmon and Co.,
DISTILLERS OF
Pure Bourbon Whisky.

Berryville, near Cynthiana, Ky.
March 4, 1869—4t.

PUBLIC SALE

OF
SCOTT FARM!

I WILL sell to the highest bidder on the premises, on

Thursday, August 25, 1870,

My Farm of 73 Acres,

Situated on Elk Horn, or one-half mile east of Georgetown, Scott county, and adjoining the land of H. C. Ball. Forty acres of the land is in fine grass; 15 acres in first-rate hemp, and 18 acres more now in clover—and good beef land. The improvements consist of a good Frame House, servant's House and Stable. It is finely watered. There is a never-failing spring within a few yards of the dwelling.

I will sell at the same time the growing crop of Hemp, 2 No. 1 Milk Cows, 8 head Yearling Calves, 1 or 2 Horses and some other articles not necessary to mention.

COLE, R. P. SELLER, Auctioneer.
Cynthiana News copy bill day of Sale and change Georgetown Times.
July 11, 1870—1w.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to the Estate of D. D. Mason, deceased, either by Note or Account, must come forward and settle, as soon as possible and save themselves cost.

W. W. MARTIN, Executor.
July 11, 1870.

FOR SALE!

A No. 1 Thoroughbred Young Bull—about 29 months old—this color red, for sale.

BEN. DESHA.
July 14, 1870—4t.

TAKE NOTICE!

All my accounts are now due and made out, and I have all my friends who know themselves indebted will please come forward and settle.

E. McDANIEL.
Leesburg, July 14, 1870.

A FRESH ARRIVAL.

Warm Weather & Cool Drinks!

MAIN ST., CYNTHIANA.

COME AND SEE ME!

Good Whiskey, and Drinks of every description to suit the public.

I keep open at all hours of the Day and Night, and can furnish Eating and Drinking.

My Lager Beer,

is fresh and lively, and a superior article can not be found in Cynthiana.

A song and a cheer for the Lager Beer.

A song for the Lager Beer.

Where jays-jays like in the sparkling tide.

Or dance through its snow white-crown, let others pine for their red wine.

Or whisky's fiery cheer; let others quaff the foaming draught of gin and tonics.

Round let it pass with a jingling glass, round with a rousing cheer.

Hurrah for the friends to the end, hurrah for the Lager Beer!

ALEX. WITTMAN.
July 11, 1870—4t.

COOK & WOLFORD.

Wholesale Dealers

In Pure Bourbon Whisky.

IN BRONX AND FREE.

CYNTHIANA, KY.

July 11, 1870—4t.

Horses Handled and Sold.

JAS. T. NICHOLS.

As opened his Stable and Track, 3 1/2 miles West of Cynthiana, on the Raven Creek Pike, and will Train Saddle and Harness Horses, as well as as cheap as any man in Kentucky.

April 5, 1870.

HARRISON FAIR BOOTHS!

FOR RENT!

The undersigned will rent to the highest bidder, on Monday, August 28th, 1870, at the Court House door in Cynthiana.

Belonging to the Harrison County Agricultural and Mechanical Association.

N. H. WILSON.

S. H. ROWLAND.

E. G. CRAIG.

JNO. M. BERRY.

Committee.

A. W. LYDICK, Auctioneer.

July 11, 1870—4t.

Robert Wood & Co.,

PHILADELPHIA

ORNAMENTAL IRON WORKS

Garden & Cemetery Adornments,

CAST, WROUGHT IRON AND WIRE RAILINGS, FOUNTAINS, ARBORS, VERANDAS, SEETERS, ARBORS, CHAIRS, SUMMER HOUSES, IRON STAIRS.

Spiral and straight, in every variety of pattern. New and improved styles of Railings, Mangers, Stable Fixtures, Stall Divisions, &c.

PATENT WARE WORK.

Railings, Store Fronts, Door and Window Guards, Farm Fencing, &c.

Bronze Work.

Having fitted up our Foundry with special reference to the above class of work, we are now prepared to fill with promptness all orders for Bronze Castings of Statuary, colossal, heroic, and life size.

ORNAMENTAL IRON GOODS.

The largest assortment to be found in the United States, all of which are executed with the express view of pleasing the taste, while they combine all the requisites of beauty and substantial construction.

Purchasers may rely on having all articles carefully boxed and shipped to the place of destination.

Designs will be sent to those who wish to make a selection.

May 5, 1870—6mos.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

From my Farm near Comersville, on the night of the 24th inst.

One Bay Mare,

About 15 hand high 7 years old, and a splendid saddle mare. She has a star in her forehead, and a knot on one of her hind ankles.

Any information given so that I can obtain my mare, I will reward liberally.

A. L. CONRAD.
July 7, 1870—4t.

Oscar Kennard,

WITH
L. C. Hopkins & Co.,

Foreign and Domestic, Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS,

SILKS, SHAWLS, CLOAKS,

AND FAMILY FURNISHING GOODS,

S. W. CORNER FOURTH & RACE STREETS, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

July 7, 1870—2mos.

TWO GRAND CONCERTS!

To be given by

Miss Richard-son's Pupils.

AT THE COURT HOUSE,

